

CONFERENCE PLANS FOR PROTECTED UNION STATION

Presidents of All Roads Entering Richmond Meet Here.

CAME TO DISCUSS LINE VALUATION

Engineers Report Plan for General Station as Entirely Practicable—Southern to Enter Main Street, Whether Union Is Effected or Not.

LOSS OF MANY LIVES REPORTED IN STORM

Seventy-Five-Mile Wind, Accompanied by Rain and Hail, Strikes Norfolk Section.

GREAT DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

Government Wireless Mast Destroyed, and Calls From Sea Could Not Be Heard.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Norfolk, Va., May 30.—With the wind reaching a velocity approximately of seventy-five miles an hour, accompanied by rain and hail, this section to-day was visited by one of the worst storms it has ever experienced.

More than a score of houses were wrecked, and a number of people are reported to have been drowned.

While the steamer Virginia, of the Hay Line, was making her way out of the harbor on route to Baltimore, in the teeth of the storm, the tug John Towhy, at Pinner's Point, signalled that a small boat containing several people had gone down and that no boat was lost. Their names were not learned.

A launch containing a score of persons is reported to have been caught in the storm near Old Point, and those on board are reported lost. Scores of small craft dragged anchors during the blow and were either driven ashore or turned over.

Fifteen Houses Destroyed.

EIGHT NATIONS LOOK WITH FAVOR ON PEACE PLANS

None Replies Adversely, but Some Ask Time for Consideration.

ANNOUNCEMENT IS MADE BY BRYAN

Secretary of State Pleased With Manner in Which His Proposal, Intended to Render War Impossible, Is Received.

Great Britain and France Among Those Willing.

Washington, May 30.—Secretary Bryan signalled the day commemorative of the country's hero dead by announcing that eight nations have responded favorably to his peace plan, asking that suggestions be submitted in regard to details.

The nations in the order in which they have accepted are Italy, Great Britain, France, Brazil, Sweden, Norway, Peru and Russia.

Secretary Bryan said that no nation to whom his peace plan was submitted had replied adversely, although some had asked for time for consideration.

To each of the governments expressing a willingness to enter into the agreement, a tentative statement has been submitted, embodying details suggested by the President.

Secretary Bryan said that no nation to whom his peace plan was submitted had replied adversely, although some had asked for time for consideration.

Discusses Progress of Plan.

Mr. Bryan discussed the progress of his plan, in the following statement: "It will be remembered that about a month ago the plan was submitted to the governments having representatives here, the plan being in substance as follows:

"First, that the United States is prepared to enter into an agreement with each and every country severally, providing for the investigation of all disputes of every character and nature by an international commission, the contracting parties agreeing not to declare war or begin hostilities until such investigation is made and report submitted.

"Second, the investigation to be conducted, as a matter of course, upon the initiative of the commission, without the formality of a request from either party.

"Third, the report to be submitted within a given time, the time to be agreed upon.

"Fourth, the parties to reserve the right to a final decision on the subject matter in dispute, after the report is submitted.

"The composition of the commission was a matter of detail to be agreed upon by the contracting parties; the time also in which the report should be submitted was a matter of detail to be agreed upon by the contracting parties.

"Eight nations have up to this time responded favorably, some indorsing the principle and asking that suggestions be submitted in reference to the details; others replying that the proposition is received sympathetically, and expressing a willingness to consider details. The nations, in the order in which they have accepted, are: Italy, Great Britain, France, Brazil, Sweden, Norway, Peru and Russia.

Details Are Submitted.

"To those expressing a willingness to confer in reference to details, a tentative statement has been submitted embodying details suggested by the President; this statement being submitted as follows:

was wrecked, and the plant was put out of commission. It would have been impossible to have heard vessels calling for help in the storm had they needed it. The Marconi wireless plant at Virginia Beach is also reported to have been wrecked.

During the height of the storm, the revenue cutter Onondaga, which was lying at anchor in the harbor, was blown from her moorings, and came being driven ashore near Craney Island.

Five children were attempting to cross a Seaboard Air Line trestle in Portsmouth, and one of them is reported to have been blown overboard. The police, who were on duty, had not found the boy, whose name is Walker.

Scores of cottages at Virginia Beach and Ocean View were damaged, and several are reported to have been totally destroyed. Wires to these resorts are down, and it is impossible to ascertain the damages.

Stones Flooded.

GUNS BOOM FORTH SALUTE AS VEIL IS DRAWN ASIDE

Monument to Heroes of Battleship Maine Stands Revealed.

CROWNING EVENT OF MEMORIAL DAY

Former President Taft and Other Notable Men Pay Their Tribute to Men Who Died in Havana Harbor—Rear-Admiral Winslow Heads Great Parade.

New York, May 30.—In memory of the 267 officers and men who were lost with the battleship Maine in Havana harbor fifteen years ago, the National Maine Monument was dedicated here to-day.

From a dozen American warships, units of the Atlantic fleet at anchor in the Hudson River, a salute of 267 guns, echoed from the Palisades as the veil was swept aside that revealed the country's tribute—a pylon forty feet high, that stands in Central Park overlooking Columbus School.

Noted citizens spoke words of praise for the dead heroes of the war with Spain and for those who live. Former President Taft, the Secretary of the Navy, the Governors of Maine and New York, representatives of the Cuban Republic and others took part in the exercises.

Great Military Parade.

A military parade along Fifth Avenue preceded the ceremonies at the monument. Headed by Rear-Admiral Winslow, the parade was made up of soldiers and sailors, including the veterans of two wars, marched through a lane formed by many thousands of holiday sightseers.

Infantry, militia, navy yard marines, blue-jackets from the battleships, State military, cavalry, Civil and Spanish War veterans, Cuban troops and sailors from the Cuba, the island republic's naval representatives—these and others were in the line of march.

General James T. Smith, who presided at the dedication, read a letter from President Wilson.

"My thoughts will be very much with you, as will I am sure, the thoughts of the whole country," the President wrote. "All Americans must look back to the tragedy of the Maine with the profoundest sentiments of sorrow for the men who then so tragically and unexpectedly lost their lives, and must always feel that it has been one of the turning points of our consciousness of what was involved in the struggle for human liberty."

It was late in the afternoon when General Taft, young son of William Randolph Hearst, a member of the national Maine Monument committee, unveiled the monument. As the fleet's guns boomed their tribute, a floral counterpart of the old Maine was released to the Hudson's waters from shore. Around the pylon the crowd sang "America."

Mayor Gaynor accepted the memorial on behalf of the city. Wheaties were placed at the monument's base. One from President Wilson was placed by the Rev. John Chadwick, chaplain on the Maine when the explosion occurred.

Taft Pays His Tribute.

William Howard Taft, in his address, characterized the dedication as an enduring witness to three facts.

"The first is the gratitude that our country feels toward the men who went down on the Maine in that they gave their lives in her service," he declared.

"The second is the birth of a new people, and the founding of a new nation through our disinterested aid and sacrifice. The third is the expansion of this nation into a wider sphere of world usefulness and greater responsibility among the nations than ever before in its history."

Referring to Cuba, the speaker declared the island republic is "our foster child. As she errs in the youth of her national life, the United States must hear with her anxiety," he said. "And," he said, "we must hold to a persistent purpose to maintain her as an independent and self-respecting republic."

"The wonderful material expansion of our country," he said, "is a fact of which we must be constantly reminded."

When Importer after importer appeared before the committee and declared that any rate over 10 per cent would be ruinous to the industry, the members of the committee began to investigate their statements. Finally, when large importers insisted that a high rate on cut diamonds, assessed with a view of obtaining revenue on a luxury, would force some importers to ally themselves with the smugglers, the committee took the matter up with customs officials.

Members of the Diamond Trade Tariff League of New York had declared that a 20 per cent duty would force dealers to buy diamonds from smugglers, despite their unwillingness to do so, and in many cases they would be forced to buy from the official mail.

Continued On Second Page.

ROOSEVELT'S LIBEL SUIT MAY FAIL, AS HE DIDN'T ASK RETRACTION



JURY WHICH IS HEARING ROOSEVELT LIBEL SUIT.

Marquette, Mich., May 30.—Lawyers in attendance on the suit of Theodore Roosevelt against George A. Newett, charging libel, are looking forward with great interest to a prospective ruling by Judge Flannigan construing a section of the Michigan laws, bearing on libel.

The law was designed to protect newspapers from the consequences of honest mistakes, and provides that demand for retraction of a libelous article should be made by the offended party.

Colonel Roosevelt made no such demand. It is admitted, and on this point the legal experts are looking for interesting developments. The matter will come up when counsel for Mr. Newett attempts to show that the editor made his charge of drunkenness in good faith and without malice, believing it to be true.

Judge Flannigan will have to rule, assuming that the article was printed maliciously, but in the absence of demand for retraction, whether the alleged bad faith of Mr. Newett may be taken into account in estimating damages.

Colonel Roosevelt spent a quiet day, but he was unable to resist the persistence of veterans who had asked him to address them, and compromised by receiving them at the home of George Shiras, his host, where he addressed them at some length.

REMAINS NOW REST ON VIRGINIA SOIL

Body of "Light Horse" Harry Lee Placed in Mausoleum at Lexington.

BY SIDE OF ILLUSTRIOUS SON

Students of V. M. I. and Washington and Lee Act as Pallbearers.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Lexington, Va., May 30.—The remains of "Light Horse" Harry Lee, who for nearly a century had rested at Dungeness, Cumberland Island, Ga., were brought to Lexington this afternoon and placed in a crypt of the Lee Mausoleum at Washington and Lee University.

The coffin was immediately after the acquittal of Pharmacist Chappell, of King's Drug Store, whom Davis charged with selling whiskey to embarras the successful campaign of King for Commissioner of Public Safety.

In the trial of Davis to-day, he conducted his own case, and on the witness stand testified that he did not even take the bottle of whiskey from his pocket. He had it in court as evidence in prosecuting Chappell.

However, Davis gave him with the bottle in his hand, and three or four times positively they saw him strike Straughan on the head with it. Straughan, a close friend of Chappell, had attacked Detective Green, who claimed that he bought the whiskey from Chappell for Mr. Davis, and when Green was attacked after Chappell's acquittal, Mr. Davis, according to the evidence, used the bottle of whiskey as a weapon.

Davis and his friends charge that the conviction is a "frame up" against him, having no witnesses to contradict their testimony except his own personal statement.

PEACE PACT SIGNED AT ST. JAMES PALACE

BOTTLE IS WEAPON USED BY PREACHER

Anti-Saloon League Superintendent Fined for Hitting Man With Whiskey Flask.

Signatures Affixed by All Balkan Allies and Their Enemy, Turkey.

IT IS CAUSE OF REJOICING

Meanwhile, Greece and Bulgaria Have Started War of Their Own.

London, May 30.—The preliminary treaty of peace was signed at St. James Palace to-day by the delegates of all the Balkan allies and of Turkey. Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, presided at the meeting.

Dr. S. Daneff, the Bulgarian peace delegate, in the course of an interview after the signature of the preliminary treaty of peace, said:

"I am rejoiced. It means not only Balkan peace, but general peace, and Europe is saved from the most thorny problems of the age."

M. Popovich, the Montenegrin chief delegate, after signing the treaty, made a short speech. "We have signed the preliminary treaty," he said, "because nothing else remained for us to do. We are glad to have peace, but we are profoundly dissatisfied with the terms of the treaty."

We have been obliged to accept the terms of the treaty, but we are not satisfied with the results of our victory. We have been the whipped boy of Europe. Great Britain took the leading part in depriving us of our rights. We look to you to secure a modification of the Albanian frontier so as to give us lands for cultivation and a natural route between Podgorica and Peka."

The first meeting of the peace conference has been fixed for Monday, June 2.

The Bulgarian and Turkish peace delegates also signed a protocol providing for the immediate removal of their respective armies from the scene of operations.

Bulgarians Attack Greeks.

London, May 30.—Bulgarian artillery at Prava opened fire on the Greek positions in the direction of Eleuthera to-night, according to the Exchange Telegraph Company's representative in Athens. The Bulgarian commander refused to enter into negotiations with the Greek commander for the purpose of stopping the firing. Details of the engagement have not yet been received. Owing to this aggression, the Bulgarians, a portion of the Greek fleet has been sent to meet them.

Gives Great Satisfaction.

Rome, May 30.—The signing in London to-day of the preliminary peace treaty between the Balkan allies and Turkey caused great satisfaction both at the Quirinal and the Vatican, and the hope was expressed that further complications between the Balkan states would now be avoided. In government circles it was said Greece should understand that she holds no hostile feelings against her, but is merely desirous of protecting her own interests in the Adriatic, where her position is preponderant.

LOTI'S IMPRESSIONS

Famous Author Telling What He Thinks of America.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

Pierre Loti's impressions of America, which appeared in to-day's Illustration, were largely devoted to an encounter with American ingenuity. Loti speaks of the experience with bitterness, although he appears to have been badly rattled, especially by two women reporters, who, he says, questioned him about everything from suffragettes to the suppression of hereditary crime by special methods. The electric signs along Broadway dazzled him, as did the American women, though he regrets that he saw so many colored women.

Referring to the electric signs, he says, "they seemed disconcerting and even rather diabolical, but it was so droll and so ingenious that I was amused and almost admired it all."

Frenchman Wins Annual Memorial Day 500-Mile Race.

FORTUNE IS HIS WITH TRIUMPH

Driving Peugeot Car, He Comes Under Wire With Average of 76.59 Miles an Hour—Wishart, in Mercer, Takes Second Place—Day Is Without Fatalities.

The Prize Winners

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Indianapolis, Ind., May 30.—Julius Goux, driving a Peugeot car, over which waved the flag of France, won the 500-mile Memorial Day race to-day. His time was 6 hours 31 minutes 43.45 seconds, an average of 76.59 miles an hour. His rewards were international honors, cash prizes worth \$35,000, including the \$20,000 cash prize offered by the management of the Speedway for the winner of the race, a kiss from a dirt-covered mechanic, and a shower of champagne made of grapes that grew in the country whence he came.

Spencer Wishart, who drove a Mercedes car into second place at the finish of the race, was given a kiss from a champagneless reception at the Mercer pits, but his two hands, worn out by the steady work at the wheel of his car, were shaken wildly by a hundred admirers. He was lifted upon the shoulders of his pitmen and cheered with enthusiasm equal to that accorded to the victor. Frenchman, to-night he was given a check for \$10,000.

Races in Flaming Car.

One of the most remarkable bits of race car driving was staged by Charles Merz in his Stutz car, when he drove three and one-half miles, more than one lap around the track, with his car ablaze beneath the engine, and his mechanic and himself hardly able to keep their seats on account of the flames.

Merz, who was licking at their legs, was almost killed by his car. The flames, which were licking at their legs, were almost killed by his car. The flames, which were licking at their legs, were almost killed by his car.

But it remained intact, and continued to do his bidding until it limped across the finish line. Merz was \$5,000 wealthier. Pitmen have extinguished the flames, and the car was ready, and extinguished the fire that soon would have destroyed the car. Charles Merz's father is an Indianapolis racing man, and has a record for bravery to pieces in another mile.

Another Frenchman, Albert Guyot, driving an English-made car, the Sunbeam, drove a consistent race to fourth place, and a prize of \$2,000. He was more of a favorite of the crowd than Goux, because of numerous brushes he had with other cars in front of the main grand stand, where he showed a steady hand in control of his mount, and left a trail of smoke for the others to travel in.

Other Prize Winners.

The other drivers who finished within the prize money were, in order: Theodore Pilette, in a Mercedes-Knight; Howard Wilcox, in a Gray-Fox Special; Ralph Mulford, in a Mercedes; Louis Disbrow, in a Case; G. H. Clarke, in a Tula; W. Haupt, in a Mason.

For leading the procession after the one hundred and fortieth mile, Goux received, in addition to the \$20,000 cash prize offered by the Speedway officials, the following trophies:

The Remy-Brassard, for 200 miles; value, \$2,500.

The Prest-o-Lite, for 300 miles; value, \$2,500.

The Wheeler and Schebler, for 400 miles; value, \$10,000.

When Goux crossed the wire for the last time, his pitmen signed him to make two more laps, which he did, to avoid any mistakes, and another possible controversy over the distance he had covered. As he finished, his pitmen were like his subjects. They embraced each other and opened bottles of champagne in celebration of victory.

Goux leaped from his car at the end of the extra two laps, and danced out onto the track, waving a French flag. Then he caught up an American flag, and waved the two, so that their folds mingled. Then, jumping to the edge of his pit, he turned and bowed to the crowd, and was caught in the arms of his countrymen, who awaited him in the pit.

A groovy, oil-stained member of his squad of pitmen, caught the new international champion of the motor racing world, and planted on his face a nice, flavored kiss. Another enthusiastic neighbor of Goux showered him with champagne. To-night the plucky Frenchman was being toasted in every cafe, where the lid on the illegal sale of liquors on a national holiday was lifted by the city administration, as a special courtesy to the racers and their

Continued On Second Page.

GOUX CROWNED WORLD'S LATEST KING OF SPEED

Frenchman Wins Annual Memorial Day 500-Mile Race.

FORTUNE IS HIS WITH TRIUMPH

Driving Peugeot Car, He Comes Under Wire With Average of 76.59 Miles an Hour—Wishart, in Mercer, Takes Second Place—Day Is Without Fatalities.

The Prize Winners

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Indianapolis, Ind., May 30.—Julius Goux, driving a Peugeot car, over which waved the flag of France, won the 500-mile Memorial Day race to-day. His time was 6 hours 31 minutes 43.45 seconds, an average of 76.59 miles an hour. His rewards were international honors, cash prizes worth \$35,000, including the \$20,000 cash prize offered by the management of the Speedway for the winner of the race, a kiss from a dirt-covered mechanic, and a shower of champagne made of grapes that grew in the country whence he came.

Spencer Wishart, who drove a Mercedes car into second place at the finish of the race, was given a kiss from a champagneless reception at the Mercer pits, but his two hands, worn out by the steady work at the wheel of his car, were shaken wildly by a hundred admirers. He was lifted upon the shoulders of his pitmen and cheered with enthusiasm equal to that accorded to the victor. Frenchman, to-night he was given a check for \$10,000.

Races in Flaming Car.

One of the most remarkable bits of race car driving was staged by Charles Merz in his Stutz car, when he drove three and one-half miles, more than one lap around the track, with his car ablaze beneath the engine, and his mechanic and himself hardly able to keep their seats on account of the flames.

Merz, who was licking at their legs, was almost killed by his car. The flames, which were licking at their legs, were almost killed by his car. The flames, which were licking at their legs, were almost killed by his car.

But it remained intact, and continued to do his bidding until it limped across the finish line. Merz was \$5,000 wealthier. Pitmen have extinguished the flames, and the car was ready, and extinguished the fire that soon would have destroyed the car. Charles Merz's father is an Indianapolis racing man, and has a record for bravery to pieces in another mile.

Another Frenchman, Albert Guyot, driving an English-made car, the Sunbeam, drove a consistent race to fourth place, and a prize of \$2,000. He was more of a favorite of the crowd than Goux, because of numerous brushes he had with other cars in front of the main grand stand, where he showed a steady hand in control of his mount, and left a trail of smoke for the others to travel in.

Other Prize Winners.

The other drivers who finished within the prize money were, in order: Theodore Pilette, in a Mercedes-Knight; Howard Wilcox, in a Gray-Fox Special; Ralph Mulford, in a Mercedes; Louis Disbrow, in a Case; G. H. Clarke, in a Tula; W. Haupt, in a Mason.

For leading the procession after the one hundred and fortieth mile, Goux received, in addition to the \$20,000 cash prize offered by the Speedway officials, the following trophies:

The Remy-Brassard, for 200 miles; value, \$2,500.

The Prest-o-Lite, for 300 miles; value, \$2,500.

The Wheeler and Schebler, for 400 miles; value, \$10,000.

When Goux crossed the wire for the last time, his pitmen signed him to make two more laps, which he did, to avoid any mistakes, and another possible controversy over the distance he had covered. As he finished, his pitmen were like his subjects. They embraced each other and opened bottles of champagne in celebration of victory.

Goux leaped from his car at the end of the extra two laps, and danced out onto the track, waving a French flag. Then he caught up an American flag, and waved the two, so that their folds mingled. Then, jumping to the edge of his pit, he turned and bowed to the crowd, and was caught in the arms of his countrymen, who awaited him in the pit.

A groovy, oil-stained member of his squad of pitmen, caught the new international champion of the motor racing world, and planted on his face a nice, flavored kiss. Another enthusiastic neighbor of Goux showered him with champagne. To-night the plucky Frenchman was being toasted in every cafe, where the lid on the illegal sale of liquors on a national holiday was lifted by the city administration, as a special courtesy to the racers and their

Continued On Second Page.